

SOIDATOVA, I.N.

Rate of oxygen consumption and size of the bivalvular mollusk *Teredo navalis* L. Trudy Inst. okean. 49:156-161 '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Shipworms) (Respiration)

SOLDANOVA, I.M.

Effect of different salinity conditions on the bivalvular mollusk  
Teredo navalis L. Trudy Inst. okean. 49:162-179 '61. (PARA 1.5:1)  
(Black Sea--Shipworms) (Salinity)

SOLDATOVA, I.N.

Reaction of the Black Sea lamellibranchiate mollusks of the family  
Teredinidae to changes in the salinity of the environment. Vop.  
ekol. 5:205-206 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Black Sea--Shipworms) (Salinity)

RYABCHIKOV, P.I.; SOLDATOVA, I.N.; YESAKOVA, S.Ye.; PETUKHOVA, T.A.

Beginning of settling of the Sea of Azov by some species of  
shipworms of the family Teredinidae. Trudy Inst. okean. 70:  
157-178 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

SOLDATOVA, I.N.

Effect of water of various salinity on some physiological processes of the bivalve mollusk *Teredo petricellata* Quatreffages in the Black Sea. Trudy Inst. okean. 70:186-196 '63.  
(MIRA 17.7)

ISKRA, Ye.V.; TURPAYEVA, Ye.P.; SULPATINA, I.N.; SIMKHA, R.S.

Effect of some poisonous substances on the major fouling  
organisms in Taganrog Bay. Trudy Inst. okean. 70.259-269 '63.  
(MIRA 17.7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210007-7

TSITENKO, N.D.; SOLDATOVA, K.S.

Natural gases of Sakhalin. Trudy VNIGRI no.224:59-66 '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210007-7"

L 37025-65 ENI(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG  
ACCESSION NR: AR50C0000 8/0081/64/000/009/G024/G024

18

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya. Abs. 19G129

AUTHOR: Soldatova, L. A.; Kristaleva, L. B.

TITLE: Photometric determination of microgram quantities of phosphorus in arsenic  
and gallium arsenide

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, v. 157, 1963, 279-282

TOPIC TAGS: quantitative analysis, phosphorus determination, colorimetry, arsenic  
analysis, gallium arsenide purity, phosphomolybdate complex

TRANSLATION: 0.1-0.5 g of arsenic or gallium arsenide are dissolved in 5-7 ml of  
aqua regia in a quartz evaporating dish with moderate heating; the solution is  
then evaporated to dryness, 2-3 ml of 8 N HCl are added, the solution is evapo-  
rated, 4 ml of 8 N HBr are added, the solution is evaporated again, 3-4 ml of 8 N  
HBr and 5 ml of 8 N HCl are added, the solution is evaporated to dryness, the re-  
sidue is taken up in 2-3 ml water and 1 ml of 6 N HCl and heated. After cooling,  
the solution is transferred to a separatory funnel, treated with 1 ml of a 5%

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L 37025-55  
ACCESSION NR: AR5003000

O

solution of ammonium molybdate, diluted with water to a total volume of 10 ml, allowed to stand 3-5 minutes, and extracted several times with 3-4 ml of ethyl ether; the aqueous layer is then discarded and the extraction is repeated 2 more times, after which the combined extracts are treated with 0.2 ml of a freshly prepared 1% solution of  $\text{SnCl}_2$ , diluted to 10 ml with ethyl ether, allowed to stand for 5 minutes and read in a photoelectric colorimeter with a red filter in 2-cm cuvettes. The molecular absorption coefficient of the blue complex is 16, 700; the sensitivity of the determination of P is 0.02  $\mu\text{/ml}$ . F. Sudakov.

SUB CODE: OF, 88

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 *AS*

L 12019-65 AFETR

ACCESSION NR: AP4047500

S/0075/64/019/010/1267/1269

AUTHOR: Soldatova, L. A.; Kilina, Z. G.; Katayev, G. A.

TITLE: Separation of antimony by contact deposition and its photometric determination with brilliant green

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 10, 1964, 1267-1269

TOPIC TAGS: antimony photometric determination, antimony separation, trace analysis, indium-zinc alloy, indium-gallium alloy, alloy chemical analysis, trace impurity determination, antimony contact deposition

ABSTRACT: A solvent extraction-photometric method of determination of microgram quantities of antimony in indium-zinc and indium-gallium alloys has been developed. The method requires a preliminary separation of Sb from indium, zinc, gallium, gold, and thallium, which was achieved by contact deposition of Sb from a hydrochloric solution onto high-purity-tin. The antimony deposit was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + HNO<sub>3</sub>, and the antimony in the solution, after a chemical treatment, was

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L 12019-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047500

complexed with brilliant green. Then, the complex was extracted with benzene from a 2-4N hydrochloric acid solution, and the optical density of the benzene solution was determined with an PEK-57 photocalorimeter. The optimum conditions for contact deposition and benzene extraction were worked out. It was established from the optical density-NCl normality curves that 1-2  $\mu\text{g}$   $\text{Ga}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Au}^{3+}$ , and  $\text{Tl}^{3+}$  can be tolerated. Tin ions do not interfere with Sb determination. The sensitivity of the method is  $5 \times 10^{-5}\%$  Sb, and the relative error of determination is  $\pm 10\%$ . Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. V. Kuybycheva (Tomsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 21Dec63

ATDOPRESS: 3122

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MM

NO REF. Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PREOBRAZHENSAYA, I.N.; SOLDATOVA, L.I.; TENKOVA, Ye.Ya.

Readers' comment or a book on the finishing of woolens. Tekst.prom.  
20 no.3:74-75 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Textile finishing)

SOV/69-21-4-B/22

5(4)

AUTHOR: Gal'perin, B.S. and Soldatova, L.P. (Leningrad)  
TITLE: Orientation Effect in Lacquer Films With Carbon-Black Filler  
PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol XXI, Nr 4, pp 415-418 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a study of the phenomenon of anisotropy of electric conductivity, which can be observed in carbon black lacquer films obtained by dipping the film support into solution. The experiments were carried out with small marble rods 20 mm long and 4 mm thick. The thickness of the coating did not exceed 5-7 $\mu$ . The black carbon concentration in the film varied from 8 to 15%. Electric conductivity was measured along the rods, i.e. in the direction of running of the suspension. Other measurements, perpendicular to the mentioned direction, were made possible by grinding out a spiral around the rods. The results of both kinds of measuring(resistance) were evaluated in surface units (equations 2 and 3.) The coefficient of anisotropy was determined (equation 4). The experiments have shown

Card 1/2

SOV/69-21-4-8/22

Orientation Effect in Lacquer Films With Carbon-Black Filler

that anisotropy of electric conductivity of carbon black lacquer films obtained in the above described way is connected with orientation of the carbon black chains in the direction of running of the suspension. The anisotropy increases at an increase in the rate of drying of the film, and diminution of its carbon black content. The orientation effect in the films can be eliminated by introducing a small quantity of plasticizer into the solution. There are 3 graphs and 1 photograph.

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1958

Card 2/2

MOLOTKOV'S'KIY, G.Kh.; LOPUSHANS'KIY, P.I.; SOLDATOV, M.A.

Growth dynamics of fruit and the formation of vitamin C and oil in  
walnut fruit and leaves in connection with polarity. Ukr.bet.zhur.  
13 no.1:56-62 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Chernivets'kiy derzhavniy universitet, Kafedra fiziologii rastlin.  
(Walnut)

MOLOTKOVSKIY, G.Kh.; SOLDATOVA, M.A.

Polar formation and distribution of vitamin C and other reducing substances in Persian walnut plants. Mauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.3:154-159 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy fiziologii rasteniy Chernovitskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Ascorbic acid) (Walnut) (Polarity (Biology))

SOLDATOVA, N.M.

Standardization of boxes for the food industry. Trudy MILtary  
no.2:43-50 '58.  
(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)  
(Boxes--Standards)

SOLDATOVA, N.N.

Requirements of wooden boxes. Trudy NIL Tary no.4:34-38 '60.  
(MIRA 14:12)  
(Boxes)

VYAZNIKOV, N.F.; YERMAKOV, S.S.; SOLDATOVA, N.N.

Cementation of chromium stainless steel. Trudy LPI no.202:87-90  
'59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Steel, Stainless) (Cementation (Metallurgy))

18.7500

78124  
SOV/129-60-3-3/16

AUTHORS: Vyaznikov, N. F., Yermakov, S. S., Soldatova, N. N.  
(Candidates of Technical Sciences)

TITLE: Case Hardening of Chromium Stainless Steel

PERIODICAL: Metalovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,  
1960, Nr 3, pp 11-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a report concerning the determination of a method of case hardening of steels 1Kh13 and 1Kh17, with the purpose of increasing the surface hardness of products made from them. Low-chromium stainless steel does not have a sufficient hardness in hardened state and therefore cannot be used for products subject to abrasion and compression wear, etc. The chemical composition of investigated steels is given in Table 1.

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## Case Hardening of Chromium Stainless Steel

78124

SOV/129-60-3-3/16

Table 1.

DISTRIBUTION OF STEEL	CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF STEEL				
	C	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni
IX13	0.12	0.75	0.66	13.3	0.20
IX17	0.10	0.80	0.90	18.0	0.80

Case hardening was done in a solid carburizing agent, containing 85% of birch charcoal, 10% of sodium carbonate, and 5% of barium carbonate. The 20 x 20 x 60 mm samples were packed in iron boxes, heated for 12 hr at 900°, 950°, 1,000°, and 1,050° C and cooled in the air. The hardness of samples, quenched from 1,000° C after case hardening for

Card 2/4

Case Hardening of Chromium Stainless Steel

78124

SOV/129-60-3-3/16

4-12 hr at various depths of case hardened layer,  
is illustrated in Figure 1.

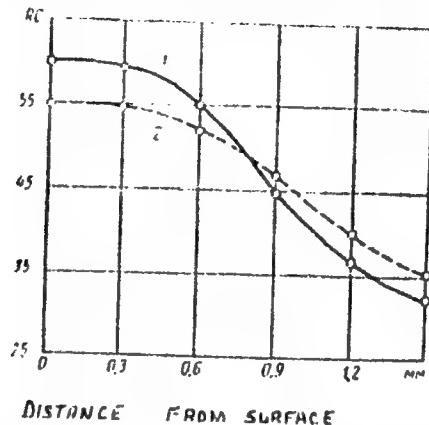


Fig. 1. Hardness of samples, hardened from 1,000° C,  
at various depths of case hardened layers: (1) steel  
1Kh13; (2) steel 1Kh17.

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Case Hardening of Chromium Stainless Steel

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The conducted tests proved that the maximum hardness of stainless steel (without case hardening) after quenching from 1,000-1,500° C is not over 30 RC, while after case hardening it increases to 55-60 RC. The steel which was case hardened at 950° C differs very little (in hardness) from the steel case hardened at 1,000° C. Therefore, the authors recommend case hardening components made from stainless steels 1Kh13 and 1Kh17 at 950° C and quenching them from 1,000° C. There are 2 figures; and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin  
(Leningradskiy Politekhnicheskiy institut imeni  
M. I. Kalinina)

Card 4/4

SKLYAR, V.A.; AVRAMENKO, K.P.; PAVLOV, D.Y.; BOBKOV, N.V.; BERESTOVAYA, R.V.; SKRYPNIK, Ye.P.; SEMONENKO, Ye.T.; SERGEYEVA, V.P.; KOLYAKO, D.A., red.; SOLDATOVA, M.P., otvetstv.za vypusk; GRISHNYAYEV, B.G., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Krasnodar Territory; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Krasnodarskogo kraia; statisticheskii sbornik. Krasnodar, Gosstatizdat, 1958. 233 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Krasnodarskiy kray. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Krasnodarskogo krayevogo statisticheskogo upravleniya (for Kolyako). (Krasnodar Territory—Statistics)

IZOTOVA, Ye.; SOLDATOVA, P.; LEVCHENKO, M.

The crew method is introduced into hotels. Zhil.-komm. khoz. 13 no.2:  
22 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Direktor moskovskoy gostinitcy "Kiyevskaya" (for Izotova).
2. Zaveduyushchaya etazhom moskovskoy gostinitcy "Kiyevskaya" (for Soldatova). 3. Rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda, moskovskaya gostinitsa "Kiyevskaya" (for Levchenko).  
(Hotel housekeeping)

VILKOVICH, I. and KOZYRA, A..

"The measures on prophylaxis of paratyphoid of  
silver-black foxes".

Omsk, 1952. 10 pages. (Siberian Zonal Scientific Research  
Veterinary Institute and Veterinary Department of the  
Oblast Administration of Agriculture)

SO: Vet., Nov. 1952, Unclassified

A methodical letter to assist veterinary specialists who service animal  
(wild) farms.

SILVER FOX - PARASITES

Silver Fox - Parasites

"Hair enter" of silver foxes, Kar. i zver., 5, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

SOLDATOV, R. Vd.

Fur-bearing Animals

Use of local wild grasses in rations for fur-bearing animals. Kar. i zver. 6 No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

SOLDATOVA, T.

Calves

Stalin Collective Farm successfully raises calves in an unheated shed Sots. zhiv.  
14 No. 2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 Uncl.

SOLDATOVA, T.

Erysimum. Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.2:23 p '55.  
(Botany, Medical) (Erysimum)

(MIRA 8:3)

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Greek valerian. Farm. i toks. 19 no.2:59 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)  
(VALEIAN) (SEDATIVES) (EXPECTORANTS)

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Filixan, Farm. 1 toks. 19 no. 2; 61 Mr-Ap '56.  
(FILIC ACID) (TAPEWORMS)

(MLRA 9:7)

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Liquid extract from Polygonum carneum. Farm. i toks. 19 no.2:  
58 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:?)  
(KNOTWEED) (DIARRHEA)

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Cuthizone (thiosemicarbozone P-isopropylbenzaldehyde) Farm. 1 toks.  
19 no.2:58-59 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)  
(CUMALDEHYDE) (INFLUENZA)

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Tetridine. Farm. i toks. 19 no.2:59-60 Mr-Ap '56.  
(PYRIDINE) (INSOMNIA)

(MLRA 9:7)

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Tablets from the dry extract of cudweed and Greek valerian. Farm.  
1 toks. 19 no.2:60 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:?)  
(VALERIAN) (CUDWEED) (STOMACH--ULCERS)  
(HYPERTENSION)

SOLDATOVА, Т.О.

Magnesium trisilicate. Farm. i toks. 19 no.2:60-61 Mr-Ap '56.  
(MAGNESIUM SILICATE) (MLRA 9:7)  
(DIGESTIVE ORGANS, DISEASES)

SOLDATOVA, T.G., farmatsevt.

The HF-6 adhesive. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.3:34 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:?)  
(Wounds--Treatment)

SOLDATOVA, T.

Medicine made of corn. Mauka i zhizn' 23 no.11:52 N '56.

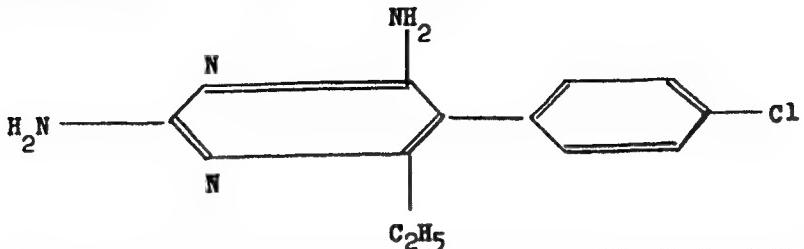
(MLRA 9:11)

(Corn (Maize)--Therapeutic use)

KORNEYEVA, L.S.; SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Exhibition of medical supplies and drugs made in Czechoslovakia.  
Med. prom. 11 no.2:61-63 P '57  
(MLRA 10:4)  
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--MEDICAL SUPPLIES)

The article "New Medicinal Preparations", by T. G. Soldatova, describes the properties and action of chloridine, i.e., 2,4-diamino-5-parachlorophenyl-6-ethylparimidine. Its structural formula is:



According to Soldatova, chloridine was synthesized at the All-Union Scientific-Research Chemicopharmaceutical Institute. It is a white crystalline powder; odorless, and has a melting point of 237 to 238 degrees. It is readily soluble in alcohol (2.9 grams in 100 grams of alcohol when heated) and in hydrochloric acid on heating. It is indicated in the therapy and chemo-prophylaxis of malaria. In acute malaria attacks chloridine is administered for adults in doses of 0.025 to 0.05 grams once or twice every 24 hours for a period of two to four days. The total dose of chloridine in the course of the treatment is 100 to 200 milligrams. Clinical investigation of the drug was conducted at the Institute of Malaria, Parasitology and Helmintology, Ministry of Health USSR. The Pharmacological Committee of the Scientific Council, Ministry of Health USSR, issued in 1955 a permit for the use of chloridine in medical practice. (Farmakologiya i Toksikologiya, No 1, Jan/Feb 57, p 85) (U)

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Busynthomycin. Farm. i toks. 20 no.l:85-86 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:7)  
(CHLOROMYCETIN)

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

~~Journal~~ Cimarine, Farm. i toks. 20 no.1:86 Ja-P '57.  
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

(MLRA 10:7)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210007-7

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Bacodol. Farm. i toks. 20 no.1:86 Ja-F '57.  
(NARCOTICS)

(MLRA 10:?)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210007-7

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Flamine. Farm. i tok. 20 no.1:87 Ja-P '57.  
(FLAVAHOMM)

(MLRA 10:7)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210007-7"

SOLDATOVA, T.

Armine, Nauka i zhizn' 25 no.2:79 F '58.  
(ARMINA) (GLAUCOMA)

(MIRA 11:3)

AUTHOR: Soldatova, T.

SOV-25-58-10-46/48

TITLE: Diabetes (Diabet)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1958, № 10, pp 78 - 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a detailed explanation of the causes of diabetes and lists various foreign medicines for the treatment of this illness, and also "Butamid" developed by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry and Pharmacy).

1. Diabetes--Therapy

Card 1/1

1. 1. 1. 1. 1.  
AUTHOR: Soldatova, T.

25-2-42/43

TITLE: "Armine" (Armin)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1958, # 2, p 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Kazan' Institute of Chemistry and Technology has developed a new drug - armine. It belongs to the group of complex ethers of alkine phosphinic acids and is applied in case of glaucoma to narrow the pupils. Tests carried out with armine in the State Scientific Research Institute of Ophthalmology imeni Gel'mgol'ts proved that this drug is capable of reducing pressure within the eyes without causing substantial secondary reactions. The Pharmacological Committee of the Medical Council of Scientists of the Health Ministry of the USSR has authorized the application of this new preparations.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Propasine. Med.prom. 14 no.1:53-54 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy otdela lekarstvennykh sredstv AMN SSSR.  
(PROMAZINE)

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Phenylin (2-phenylindandione-1,3). Med. prom. 14 no. 5:55-56 My  
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy otdel lekarstvennykh sredstv AMN SSSR.  
(INDANDIONE)

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Piridrol. Farm.i toks. 23 no.1:89 Ja-F '60.  
(PIPERIDINEMETHANOL)

(MIRA 14:3)

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Mesocaine. Farm.i toks. 23 no.1:90 Ja-F '60.  
(ANILINE)

(MIR 14:3)

SOLDATOVA, T.G.

Promeran, Farm. i toks. 23 no. 1:90-91 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(UREA)

PETROCHENKO, P.F.; SHAPIRO, I.I.; TEVEROVSKIY, P.A., inzh.; SOLDATOVA, T.I., inzh.; KOZLOVA, V.I., inzh.; MATOVA, A.D., tekhnik; ALEKSEIEV, S.A., dotsent, red.; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Time norms established in the general machinery industry for finishing and cropping operations in iron, steel and nonferrous metal founding; large-lot and mass production] Obshchemashino-stroitel'nye normativy vremeni na ochistno-obrabnye raboty pri proizvodstve chugunnogo, stal'nogo i tsvetnogo lit'ia; krupnose-rinie i massovoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 57 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennyykh normativov po trudu. 2. Glavnyy inzhener TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennyykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Petrochenko). 3. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom mashinostroyeniya TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennyykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Shapiro). 4. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennyykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Teverovskiy, Soldatova, Kozlova, Matova).  
(Founding--Standards)

PETROCHENKO, P.F.; SHAPIRO, I.I.; TEVEROVSKIY, P.A., inzh.; SOLDATOVA,  
T.A., inzh.; KOZLOVA, V.I., inzh.; MATOVA, A.D., tekhnik;  
ALEKSEYEV, S.A., dotsent, red.; BARYKOVA, G.I., red.izd-va;  
KRIVOLAPOV, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Time norms for finishing, cleaning and chipping processes in  
steel and nonferrous metal casting for general machinery  
manufacture; mass production] Obshcheshinostroitel'nye norma-  
tivy vremeni na ochistno-obrubnye raboty pri proizvodstve chu-  
gannogo, stal'nogo i tavetnogo lit'ia; seriinoe proizvodstvo.  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhnik.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959.  
69 p.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'-  
noye byuro promyshlennyykh normativov po trudu. 2. Glavnyy inzhener  
TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennyykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-  
issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Petrochenko). 3. Zaveduyu-  
shchiy otdelom mashinostroyeniya TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennyykh  
normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda  
pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Shapiro). 4.  
Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennyykh normativov po trudu  
pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Teverovskiy,  
Soldatova, Kozlova, Matova).

(Founding)

SOLDATOVA, T.V., studentka 5 kursa (Odessa, ul.Kanguna, d.9/13, kv.41)

Acute obstruction due to a malignantly degenerated polyp of the  
small intestine. Klin.khir. no.7:74-75 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - koktor med.nauk K.G.  
Tagibekov) lechebnogo fakul'teta Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(INTESTINES--CANCER) (INTESTINES--OBSTRUCTIONS)

KROTOVA, R.; SOLDATOVA, V.

We support the start made in Rostov. Fin.SSSR 21 no.4:72  
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Predsedatel' mestkoma Zhdanovskogo rayfinotdela Moskvy  
(for Krotova). 2. Predsedatel' mestkoma Kalininskogo rayfinotdela  
Moskvy (for Soldatova).  
(Education, Cooperative) (Finance--Study and teaching)

MOKHTIYEV, S. D.; SADYKHOV, SH. G.; SULDATOV, V. A.

Dehydrochlorination of certain monochloroderivatives. Azerb.  
neft. Khoz. 41 no.1:37-39 Ja '62 (MIRA 16:7)

(Hydrocarbons) (Hydrochlorine acid)

S/081/63/000/004/016/051  
B166/B186

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Mekhtiyev, S. D., Sadykhov, Sh. G.,  
Soldatova, V. A.

TITLE: Study in the field of vinyl-substituted cyclane hydrocarbon synthesis

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1963, 230 - 231, abstract 4Zh102 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 1, 1962, 51 - 61 [summary in Azerb.])

TEXT: An attempt was made to synthesize vinyl-substituted cyclane hydrocarbons (VCH) by condensation of  $C_2H_4$  with monochlorocyclohexane (I) and commercially pure monochlormethylcyclohexane (II) in the presence of  $AlCl_3$ , followed by conversion of the methyl- $\beta$ -chlorethylcyclohexane (III) and ethyl- $\beta$ -chlorethylcyclohexane (IV) thus formed into the respective acetates, which are partially converted into VCH on pyrolysis. At a temperature from -40 to -45°C, a molar ratio of II to  $C_2H_4$  of 1 : 1, 0.5 hr reaction time and with  $AlCl_3$ , 5.5 - 7.5% of the weight of II, the yield of the condensation

Card 1/3

S/081/63/000/004/016/051

B166/B186

Study in the field of vinyl-substituted...

products is 75.5% of the converted II. For I the yield of condensation products is 56% of the converted I at a temperature between -30 and -35°C, with a 2 : 1 molar ratio of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> to I, 0.5 hr reaction time and an AlCl<sub>3</sub> consumption of 8.5 - 10% of the I taken. The main condensation products of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> with I and II are III (yield 60%, calculated on reacted I, b.p. 79 - 83°C/10 mm Hg, n<sup>20</sup>D 1.4702, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 0.9725) and IV, yield 48%, calculated on converted II, b.p. 93 - 94°C/10 mm Hg, n<sup>20</sup>D 1.4750, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 0.9610. Interaction of III and IV with CH<sub>3</sub>COOK in CH<sub>3</sub>COOH was carried out at atmospheric and elevated pressures. It was found that at 180 - 200°C, 15 - 20 atm, reaction time 5 - 6 hrs and molar ratios of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH, CH<sub>3</sub>COOK and chloride of 0.5 - 1.0 : 1 : 1 the yield of methylocyclohexylethylacetate (V) (b.p. 100 - 103°C/10 mm Hg, n<sup>20</sup>D 1.4540, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 0.9506) and ethylocyclohexylethylacetate (VI) (b.p. 116 - 119°C/10 mm Hg, n<sup>20</sup>D 1.4574, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 0.9519) was 80 - 85% (calculated on converted chloride). V and VI were pyrolyzed at 500 - 520°C in a quartz tube filled with Pyrex glass packing. It was shown spectrographically that

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Study in the field of vinyl-substituted...

the pyrolysis product of V (b.p. 140 - 142°C,  $n^{20}_D$  1.4508,  $d_4^{20}$  0.8163) and that of VI (b.p. 66 - 70°C/20 mm Hg,  $n^{20}_D$  1.4588,  $d_4^{20}$  0.8280) are mixtures of the respective VCH and alkylcyclohexenes. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: APL017570

S/0219/63/019/mo/0019/0021

AUTHORS: Mekhtiyev, S. D.; Sadykhov, Sh. G.; Soldatova, V. A.

TITLE: Investigation on the synthesis of vinylsubstituted cyclane hydrocarbons

SOURCE: AN AzertSSR. Doklady, v. 19, no. 10, 1963, 19-24

TOPIC TAGS: cycloparaffins, naphthane, cyclane, cyclohexane, cyclohexane synthesis, monobromocyclohexane, 1, 1-ethylvinylcyclohexane, monochloroethylcyclohexane, ethylvinylcyclohexane, condensation, pyrolysis, ethylene, acetate, potassium acetate

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of 1, 1-ethylvinylcyclohexane (1-EVCH) on a monobromocyclohexane (MBCH) base and of ethylvinylcyclohexane (EVCH) on a monochloroethylcyclohexane (MCECH) base is reported. The synthesis of 1-EVCH was conducted in three stages: the condensation of ethylene with MBCH, the conversion of the condensation products into acetic ethers, and the pyrolysis of the ethers. The optimum condensation reaction took place in the presence of 6-7% AlCl<sub>3</sub>, at a temperature range of minus 30-40°C for a period of 30 minutes, using a 1:2 molar ratio of MBCH to ethylene. This resulted in a 70-72% yield, which was then reacted with potassium acetate for 5-6 hours in a 1:1 molar ratio, at 180-200°C, under pressure up to 20

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017570

atm. The final step was pyrolysis of the acetate at 500-520C, yielding 1-EVCH, the constants of which are given. The synthesis of EVCH was conducted on a NCCH base, by an analogous three-stage process. However, in this case the condensation of NCCH with ethylene was on a 1:1 molar basis. After the acetate and pyrolysis steps a product, the constants of which identified it as EVCH, was obtained. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftehimicheskikh protsessov (Institute of Neftehim-Chemical Processes)

SUBMITTED: 26Jun63

DATE ACQ: 18March

INCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 002

card 2/2

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; SADYKHOV, Sh.G.; SOLDATOVA, V.A.

Synthesis of vinyl-substituted cyclohexane hydrocarbons. Azerb.  
khim.zhur. no.4:79-84 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

GUS'KOVA, A.K.; DRUTMAN, R.D.; MALYSHEVA, M.S.; SOLDATOVA, V.A.

Determination of the dosis and the possibility of clinical diagnosis of  
disease caused by exposure to Po<sup>210</sup>. Med. rad. 9 no.8:51-60 Ag '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Radiologicheskoye otdeleniya kliniki Instituta gigiyeny truda i  
professional'nykh zabolеваний (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN  
SSSR prof. A.A.Letavet) AMN SSSR.

L 17594-63

ENP(q)/ENT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/APGC Pg-4 WH

ACCESSION NR: AP3006676

8/0286/63/000/008/0038/0038

62

AUTHOR: Buzhinskiy, I. M.; Michurina, A. A.; Soldatova, V. N.TITLE: Optical glass with a low refractive index. Class 32, No. 154007

SOURCE: Byul. izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1963, 38

TOPIC TAGS: glass, optical glass, low refractive index, refractive index, optical glass composition, composition, silicon dioxide, aluminum oxide, potassium fluoride, iron

ABSTRACT: An Author's Certificate has been issued for optical glass containing  $\text{SiO}_2$  and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , and having a low refractive index. The optical glass has a refractive index of 1.4273–1.5000, an average dispersion of 0.00600–0.00805, and a dispersion coefficient of 71–62. The composition of the glass is as follows:  $\text{SiO}_2$ , 26–80%;  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , 7–40%; KF, 4.5–36%; and, in addition to a combination of these components totaling 100%, up to 6% F.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10 May 62

SUB CODE: PH, MA

DATE ACQ: 30 Sep 63  
NO REF Sov: 000ENCL: 00  
OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

STARKOVA, T.G.; SHUVALOVA, Ye.P.; SOLDATOVA, V.M.; TKACHEVA, T.V.  
(Leningrad)

Leucocyte reaction and immunological indices in rabbits in response  
to the action of X rays. Med.rad. no.7:87-88 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (LEUCOCYTES)  
(IMMUNITY)

YARIM-AGAYEV, N.L.; KOGAN, Ye.A.; SOLDATOVA, Ye.D. (Donetsk)

Calculation of the saturated vapor pressure in binary systems  
in which the chemical interaction between components occurs  
in the vapor phase. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.6:1173-1179 Je'62  
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Donetskij politekhnicheskiy institut i Institut gornogo  
dela AN UkrSSR.

L 31512-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JW

ACC NR: AP6008095

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/002/0458/0460

AUTHOR: Semenchenko, V. K.; Soldatova, Ye. D.

55  
8

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Thermodynamic stability of germanium and silicon near absolute zero

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 2, 1966, 458-460

TOPIC TAGS: germanium single crystal, silicon single crystal, thermodynamic calculation, thermal expansion

ABSTRACT: The determinant of thermodynamic stability  $D^{-1}$  per unit volume,

$$D^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} s_{11} T \alpha_1^T & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_{11} & s_{12} & s_{13} & s_{14} \\ 0 & s_{21} & s_{22} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_{31} & s_{32} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & s_{44} & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} s_{11} & s_{12} & s_{13} & 0 & 0 & \alpha \\ s_{12} & s_{22} & s_{23} & 0 & 0 & \alpha \\ s_{13} & s_{23} & s_{33} & 0 & 0 & \alpha \\ s_{14} & 0 & 0 & s_{44} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & s_{44} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & s_{44} \end{vmatrix}.$$

UDC: 541.11

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L 31512-66

ACC NR: AP6008095

(where  $s_{ij}^T$  are the isodynamic elastic coefficients,  $\alpha_1^T$  is the isodynamic coefficient of thermal expansion,  $c_p$  is the heat capacity at constant pressure, and  $\rho$  is the density of the crystal) was studied for germanium and silicon crystals. The values of  $D^{-1}$  were computed for germanium in the 0.5–120K temperature range and for silicon in the 12–180K range on a "Ural 1" computer. In both cases,  $D \rightarrow \infty$  when  $T \rightarrow 0$  (for Ge, in accordance with the law  $\sim T^{-2}$ ). The mechanical minors remain finite, and constant for Si. Although the coefficient of thermal expansion exhibits an anomalous behavior, the stability of the system does not show any anomalies. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 19Mar65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 MC

L 01517-67 EWT(1) JW

ACC NR: AP6035639

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/005/1082/1085

SEMENCHENKO, V. K., and SOLDATOVA, Ye. D., Moscow State University  
imeni M. V. Lomonosov

24  
75

"Thermodynamics of Transcritical Phenomena in Condensed Systems"

Moscow, Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, Vol XL, No 5, May 1966.  
pp 1082-1085

Abstract: A new type of phase transition was investigated -- mesophasal or transcritical transitions. They occur within a specific interval of thermodynamic forces, are fluctuating, and consist of the passing through the region of reduced stability, exhibiting properties of two quasiphases (mesophase). The term quasiphase was introduced because in the region of transition in question, the system remains monophasal. Mathematically, the transition is expressed in the passage of adiabatic and isodynamic coefficients of stability and D in the region of the transition through finite minima ( $D \neq 0, dD = 0$ ). Comparison of the behavior of the determinant of the stability of liquid - vapor systems in transcritical transitions (water) and the system ferromagnetic - paramagnetic in the region of the Curie temperature (nickle), and also the effect of thermodynamic forces on their stability in the transcritical region makes it possible to conclude that these transitions are identical from the thermodynamic point of view.

UPC: 541.11  
0322 0041

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6035639

Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS: 37,171]

TOPIC TAGS: thermodynamics, curve point

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 015 / OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2

fv

SOLDATOVA, YE. I., CAND AGR SCI, "EXPERIENCE OF RAISING  
YOUNG STOCK OF PEDIGREED ALA-TAU <sup>Wool</sup> CATTLE UNDER A DIFFERENT  
<sup>Regime</sup> REGIME OF MAINTENANCE." FRUNZE, 1960. (COM ~~HIGHER~~ HIGHER AND  
SEC SPEC ED UNDER THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS KISSR, KIRGIZ  
AGR INST IM K. I. SKRYABIN, KIRGIZ ~~SCI~~ SCI RES INST OF  
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE). (KL, 3-61,226).

346

SOLDATOVA, YE. K., CAND MED SCI, "ON PROBLEMS OF LATE  
FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS OF THE GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT FOLLOWING  
RESECTION OF THE STOMACH DUE TO PEPTIC ULCER.  
According to data (BASED ON MATERIAL OF "LIKANI" SANATORIUM)." TBILISI, 1960.  
(TBILISI STATE MED INST). (KL, 3-61, 235).

465

KARZINKIN, G.S., SOLDATOVA, Ye. V., SHEKHANOVA, I.A.

Some results of mass tagging of "nonstandard" young sturgeon  
with radioactive phosphorus. Migr.zhil. no.1:27-40 '59.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno -issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo  
khozyaystva.  
(Sturgeon)

SOLDATOVIC, D.

YUGOSLAVIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khiniya, No 4, 1958, No 11077

Author : Muncilo Mokranjac, Sava Radnic, Danilo Soldatovic  
Inst : Not Given  
Title : Nephelometric Determination of Alkaloids

Orig Pub : Acta pharm. jugosl., 1957, 7, No 1, 29-32

Abstract : The possibility of the application of Scheibler's, Sonnenstein's, Bertrand's, Mayer's, Marne's and Mayer-Walser's reagents to the quantitative determination of 20 various alkaloids was investigated. 3 drops of 0.5%-ual HCl, 5 drops of the corresponding reagent and water up to 3 mlit are added to 1 mlit of the aqueous solution of the alkaloid salt in the nephelometer ditch. Nephelometry is carried out after 10 to 30 min. of seasoning. The minimum and maximum amounts of alkaloids, which can be determined nephelometrically with various reagents are presented.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210007-7"

YUGOSLAVIA

D. SOLDATOVIC and G. PETROVIC, Department of Toxicologic Chemistry,  
School of Pharmacy (Institute za farmaceutiku) Kragujevackog  
Univerziteta, Jajinci, Rep. of Serbia.

"Determination of Carbon Disulfide in Urine."

Zvezdara, 1962, vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 257-261.

(see "Literature modified): Describes method of analysis for  
carbon disulfide modification of Fujimoto's method, photocolorimetry.  
Reagents, apparatus, procedure, four tables, standard curve, 3 references include  
Fujimoto, 1958.

YUGOSLAVIA:

D. SOKOLOTOVIC and C. PETROVIC, Institute of Toxicological Chemistry of Faculty of Pharmacy (Institut za toksikolosku hemiju, Farmaceutski fakultet) Belgrade.

"The Toxicologic Role of Trichlorethylene and its Determination in the Urine."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 5, 1962; pp 303-307.

Abstract: A review of toxicologic and metabolic studies, report of method for determination of the trichloroacetic acid in urine, urine tests in 31 exposed workers from 3 Belgrade factories. Trichlorethanol was higher than trichloroacetic acid; duration of exposure changed the urinary concentration in the same person over various periods of time. Three tables; 1 German 2 French references.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210007-7"

SOKOLOTOVIC, D.; PETROVIC, C., and NEDELJKOVIC, M.; Department of Toxicologic Chemistry of College of Pharmacy (Institut za toksikolosku hemiju Farmaceutskog fakulteta) Belgrade.

"Solubility of Lead Triphosphate in some Lead-Mobilizing Drugs."

Belgrade, Arkhiv za Farmatsiju, Vol 16, No 2, 1966; pp 89-93.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Solubility of title compound was found to be greater in aqueous solutions of penicillin, streptomycin, PAS or oxytetracycline than in water; greater in saline solutions of same drugs than in pure physiologic saline. Two tables; 3 Yugoslav and 8 Western references.

1/1

LUKIC, Predrag; SOLDATOVIC, Milan

O lincuri; Gentiana lutea L., Gentianaceae. Arh.farm. Beograd 5  
no.2-3:88-92 Apr-July '55.

(PLANTS,  
Gentiana lutea, ther. use & cultivation (Ser))

SOLDATOVIC, Milan  
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: Assistant of the Institute for Herb Research of the PRS  
People's Republic of Serbia (Institut za proucavanje

~~XXIII~~ lekoviteg bilja NRS)

Sources: Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Nr 6, 1960, pp 437-439.

Data: "Some Problems in Scientific Research of Medicinal Herbs"

SOLDATOVIC, M. S.  
SURNAME (in cap); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: not given /

Affiliation: not given

Sources: Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, No 1, 1961, pp 37-38.

Data: Book Review: "Growing of Medicinal and Spice Herbs," by Ratomir Radovanovic (Yugoslav).

SOLAROVIĆ, M.

- 17
- Belgrade, Akademija Nauka i Tehnike, vol. II, No 34, 1962
1. "The Fourteenth Regular Congress of the Pharmaceutical Society of Serbia, Held in Belgrade, April 1962," pp. 157-159.
  2. "Cooperation of the Institute for Study of the Drug Plants with the Socialist and Communist Party in Serbia, Comitee for the Protection of the Environment, and the National Council of Ministers, the Collective Director of the Institute for Study of the Drug Plants, Dr. J. Tomic, and M. Stojanovic, Director of the Institute for Study of the Drug Plants, Dr. S. Stojanovic, and Dr. S. Stojanovic, in presenting "Refined Drugs and Chemicals" pp 151-152.
  3. "Pharmacies in the First Year of Peoples Revolution," Z. Katalj, pp 152-156.
  4. "Quantity of Alkaloids in the Potatoes of Various Varieties," M. Stojanovic, pp 157-169.
  5. "The Substance of Nicotine and Anisole in Some of Our Cigarettes and the American Products into the Cigarettes while Smoking," M. Stojanovic, M. Stojanovic and S. Stojanovic, "M. Stojanovic, M. Stojanovic and S. Stojanovic, of the Institute for Study of the Drug Plants, the Pharmaceutical Faculty in Belgrade, Institute for Study of the Drug Plants, Belgrade, Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, pp 171-176.
  6. "Supplement to the Study of the Quantities of Paper Oil in the Leaves," J. Jevtic, O. Cvetkovic Koch, M. Stojanovic, and N. Stojanovic, of the Institute for Study of the Drug Plants and the Pharmaceutical Faculty in Belgrade, "Two reports of the two professors from the Institute of Pharmacology, the International Faculty, who have taken part in the International Faculty Institute of Pharmacology, the International Faculty, in Belgrade, Institute for Study of the Drug Plants, Belgrade, Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, Belgrade," pp 171-172.
  7. "On Receiving Professor D. Tomicic, Representative of the Ministry of Health, of the Institute of the Pharmaceutical Faculty in Belgrade (Bolnica) Institute Farmaceutički fakultet Beograd); pp 183-185.

J. TUCAKOV and V. SOLDATOVIC [Affiliation not given.]

"Research and Production of Medicinal Plants in the USSR.

Belgrade, Achiv sa Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 5, 1962; pp 362-384.

Abstract: Mainly data from the authors' study trip financed by UN Technical Aid Administration; very good description of VILAR (All-Union Institute for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants) in Moscow; "...medicinal plant research in the USSR is better organized than in the West because there is no 'arrow side-taking, none of the often sterile individualism which hampers research..."

1/1

Journal of Medicinal Plants

Activity of the roots of white hellebore (*Veratrum album*) in some  
Topical Preparations. Parasacut. gl. Zagreb Supplement 1971 no.5:33  
(1)

• Institute for Medicinal Plants of Serbia, Belgrade.

TUCAKOV, Jovan (Biogradi); BOLJATOVIC, Milan (Biogradi)

Cooperation of the Research Institute for Medicinal Plants of Serbia with the districts and municipalities in Serbia, Montenegro, and Macedonia in the studies of medicinal plants and in the advancement of production of high-quality drugs. Farmaceut gl Zagreb  
Supplement (18) no.5:46 '62

1. Research Institute for Medicinal Plants of Serbia, Belgrade.

Medicinal plants in Serbia

Medicinal plants in Serbia. Part 1. Digital supplement No. 1  
No. 52 - 1988.

• Institute for Medicinal Plants of Serbia, Belgrade.

## YUGOSLAVIA

M.S. SOLDATOVIC and G.D. ILIC, Institute for the Study of Medicinal Plants (Institut za Ispitivanje lekoviteg bilja) of People's Republic of Serbia (Državni Institut za lekovitu Štoku Srbije), Belgrade.

"Study on the quality of rhizome of Veratrum album from some of our regions,"

Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 4, 1962: pp 243-248.

[French summary modified]: Commercial specimens of root of *Veratrum album* from a number of Yugoslav habitats and commercial sources were studied. Most specimens were well within (Yugoslav farm. vol. 11) tolerances: 1% minimum alkaloids, 12% maximum ashes. North Serbian specimens were generally poorest in alkaloids (average 0.45%, 20 specimens) while those from Bosnia - Herzegovina were highest in them (1.46%, 8 specimens.) Four tables, 10 references after the "pharmacopias, 3 materia medica texts."

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## YUGOSLAVIA

Milan S. SOLDATOVIC [Affiliation not given.]

"Medicinal Plants - Source of Pharmaceutical Industrial Products."

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 13, No 1, 1963; pp 74-76.

Abstract : Indignant protest against sloppy planning of Yugoslav cultivation of medicinal plants, squandering national riches by abandoning valuable and well-established cultures at times of obviously very temporary saturation of international markets, then a few years later same plants must be imported even from Western Europe at high cost; many examples and exhortations.

PUTNIK, Milan; PLAVEC, Vladimir; SOLDATOVIC, Svetislav

Case of hypernephroma malignum. Srp arhiv lekar 82 no.2:254-259  
F '54. (MEAL 3:7)

1. II Hirurško odeljenje Glavne pokrajinske bolnice u Novom Sadu,  
v.d. sefa: dr. Milan Putnik; Prosektura Glavne pokrajinske bolnice  
u Novom Sadu, sef: dr. Vladimir Plavec. (Rad je Urednistvo primilo  
10-VII-1953 god.)

(ADRENAL GLANDS, neoplasms  
\*hypernephroma)

ONCOLOGY

YUGOSLAVIA

SOLDATOVIC, Svetislav; KOSTIC, Vojislav; MIHAJLOVIC, Zoran; PEJOVIC, Dragoljub  
and STOJANOVIC, Dragan; Department of Surgery of General Hospital (Hirursko  
odeljenje Opste bolnice) Head (Nacelnik) Prof Dr Nikola GJUKNIC, Nis.

"Spongiuous Osteoma of the Fourth Lumbar Vertebra."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Tselokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 3, Mar 65; pp  
309-313.

Abstract [ English summary modified]: Diagnosis of this unusual lesion and  
easy surgical excision brought complete recovery in man aged 43, after two  
years of virtual disability attributed to minor trauma during heavy lifting.  
Roentgenogram, photomicrograph, 2 Yugoslav and 4 Soviet references, 2 US  
references; ms rec 14 Jul 64.

1/1

SOLDATOVIC, Svetislav; NESIC, Zoran

Dysplasia fibrosa polyostotica (Jaffe-Lichtenstein). Srpski  
arch. celok. lek. 91 no.11:1063-1069 N°63

1. Hirursko odeljenje Opste bolnice u Nisu (nacelnik: prof.  
dr. Nikola Cuknic); Rendgenolosko odeljenje Opste bolnice  
u Nisu (zam. nacelnika: dr. Zoran Nesic.)

SOLDATOVIC, Svetislav; STANOJLOVIC, Zivojin

Tuberculous trochanteritis. Tuberkuloza 16 no.3:282-288 My-Ag '64

NEŠIĆ, Zoran; SOLDATOVIC, Svetislav; ŠĆERNIJAK, Zivojin

On a case of chondrocalcinosis articularis diffuse. Srpski  
arh. celok. lek. 42 no.1:39-92 Ja '64

1. Hirurško odeljenje Opste bolnice u Nišu (Nacelnik: prof.  
dr. Nikola Đuknić) i Rendgenološko odeljenje Opste bolnice  
u Nišu (Zam. nacelnik: dr. Zoran Nešić).

Prvi ..., orman; ŠKOFIJA VIC, Sveti Jurij

član predsednika. Inskr. str. celar. lok. 42 no. 6365 - 562  
Ja 164

1. Upravnik celjske poste bolnice u Ljubljani (Nacelnik); prof.  
dr. Nikola Tuknali; Nenadzenoško (celjska) e "posta bolnice"  
Ljubljana (član. nacelnik dr. orman Nevič).

SOLDATOVIC, Svetislav; LUKIG, Miodrag

Malignant synovioma. Srpski arh. nekol. lek. 92 no. 9:691-695  
S'64.

1. Hirurško odjeljenje Opste bolnice u Nisu (Racelnik: prof.  
dr. Nikola Djuknic).

KUMLATOV, Svetislav

Pathological diagnosis of tumors of the locomotor apparatus.  
Lekar arh. celoz. lek. 92 no.12:1175-1182 D '64.

I. Hirurško odelenje Opste bolnice u Nišu (Naseinik: prof. dr.  
Rokoša Duknić).

SOLDATOVIC, Svetislav; KOSTIC, Vojislav; MIHAILOVIC, Zoran; PEJOVIC,  
Dragoljub; STOJANOVIC, Dragan.

Osteoma spongiosum of the 4th lumbar vertebra. Srpski arh. celok.  
lek. 93 no.3:309-313 Mr ' 65.

1. Hirurško odeljenje Opste bolnice u Nisu (Nacelnik: prof. dr.  
Nikola Djuknic).

YUGOSLAVIA/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T  
Metabolism. Water-Salt Metabolism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17219

Author : Mikranjats, Momchilo St., Radmich, Sava., Soldatovich,  
Danilo

Inst Title : -  
The Content of Tin in the Blood of Various Animals under  
Normal Conditions. The Influence of Penicillin on Tin  
Mobilization in the Organism of Healthy Animals and  
Humans.

Orig Pub : Acta pharmac. jugosl., 1958, 8, No 2, 41-45

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

On the effect of the temperature of the medium...

S/796/62/000/003/015/019

of the scintillator crystals: A survey is made of the principal findings of 6 Western researchers on the intensity of the light flash that occurs in pure NaI crystals and in NaI(Tl) crystals under various types of ionizing radiation, and, more specifically, on the T effect which presumably can be attributed to the Tl activator therein. The primary practical value of such studies lies in the selection of optimal T's for obtaining the highest possible fluorescence intensity in scintillator crystals and also for the design of scintillators that are not T sensitive over a broad T range. The latter is the primary objective of this paper (desired T range:  $\pm 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Of especial interest is the investigation of the T effect on the slow components of the scintillation, since they may be utilized for the separate registration of neutron and  $\gamma$ -quantum impulses. The present investigation consists of two parts: (1) Investigation of the OSA of various Soviet PhM's with exposure of the photocathode to illumination by a standard light-pulse generator; (2) the same under exposure to the scintillation flashes of various scintillator crystals (SC) irradiated by a standard  $\gamma$ -radiation source. Comparison of (1) with (2) yielded: (a) An appraisal of the T effect on the Soviet SC's and PhM's investigated; (b) identification of a relatively T-insensitive combination of PhM and SC. Experimental setup and measurements: The general scheme of the test setup is described and illustrated. It comprises a thermostat, an automatic T control, a light-pulse generator, a cathode repeater with PhM equipped with divider, an amplifier ("Siren!"), a single-channel amplitude analyzer.

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("Kashtan"), and a scaling circuit with a stabilized HV source ("Floks"). In view of the volumetric and T-range inadequacy of existing ultrathermostats (UT), a modified G. M. Suchkov UT (first developed in 1957) was employed; the heat carrier is ethyl alcohol to avoid any change of state in the  $\pm 50^{\circ}\text{C}$  range. A two-stage centrifugal pump ensures intense heat-carrier circulation. Other details are described and shown in a schematic cross-section. T balance between PhM and the medium is attained within 40 min. The light-pulse generator should create pulses of duration similar to that of the crystal scintillation. In the present tests the light-pulse source consisted of the fluorescence of the glass (cf. Fleyshman, D.G., et al., Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1957, 101) of an ordinary oscillograph tube under electron bombardment. Details of the light-pulse generator are described and shown in schematic cross-section. Experimental results: The experimental error was found to be 8%. The stability of the PhM was verified; the output-pulse peak shift was 3% in 10 hrs. The total change in amplitude within  $\pm 50^{\circ}\text{C}$  is 3-18%; a  $\pm 10^{\circ}$  deviation from  $+20^{\circ}$  entails an amplitude range of 2-7%, i.e., within the accuracy of the experiment. Curves are plotted for two types of Soviet PhM's, showing that under illumination of the photocathode by a standard light-pulse generator the signal-amplitude (SA) T dependence is a function of the material and design of the PhM. In PhM's with (Cu, Al, Mg) alloy dynodes of boxlike structure the amplitude curves have a fairly distinct maximum in the -10 to  $+20^{\circ}$  range, an effect that is attributed to a change in the initial velocities of the electrons

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at their exit from the emitters, which leads to an impairment in focusing and a loss of part of the electrons. In PhM's with Sb-Ce dynodes of trough-shaped structure, an increase in SA with T above room T is observed; this is attributed to Ce evolution into the PhM space. In PhM's with (CuAlMg)-alloy dynodes and a shutter-like structure, no T dependence of the SA was found. The effect of the T of the medium on the OSA of a scintillation counter consisting of T-stable FEU-11B PhM in combination with various inorganic scintillator crystals (NaI(Tl), CsI(Tl), and KI(Tl)) and organic crystals (stilbene, naphthalene, and tolane) is investigated; the tests were performed with 5- $\mu$ curie Cs<sup>137</sup> standard  $\gamma$ -sources. The combination of an FEU-11B PhM with a KI(Tl) crystal is recommended as a scintillation counter for the -50 to +50°C range, since it is T-insensitive to within 10%, an error which is admissible in field-test conditions. Within the range from -10 to +50°C a combination consisting of an FEU-11B or FEU-13 PhM and NaI(Tl) or CsI(Tl) scintillators is practically T-insensitive. There are 7 figures and 14 references (2 Russian-language Soviet and 12 English-language).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

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SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika. Otdel'nyy vypusk,  
7.32.1015

AUTHOR: Stolyarova, Ye. L.; Soldayeva, L. S.; Suchkov, G. M.

TITLE: Effect of environmental temperature on the readings of a scintillation counter and the scintillation intensity of some scintillators

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Stsintillyatory i stsintillyats. materialy. Khar'kov,  
Kar'kovsk. un-t. 1963, 99-105

TOPIC TAGS: scintillation counter, environmental temperature, scintillation burst intensity, photomultiplier, signal amplitude analysis, potassium iodide counter, thallium activator, radiometry

TRANSLATION: The authors solved problems related to the design of a scintillation counter with minimal dependence of its readings on environmental temperature within the range from -50 to +50C. The study included an analysis of the output signal amplitude in various types of domestically manufactured photomultipliers, using a generator of standard light pulses to illuminate the photocathode, and an

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